



## REMEDIES AND SOCIETY OR REMEDIES AND SOCIETIES?

The central theme of the last meeting of the International Society for History of Pharmacy, which has been held, last September, in Vienna, was “Remedies and Society”. Shouldn’t it have been: “Remedies and Societies”? The relationships between medicines and a specific society are always depending upon the philosophical feelings, the political system, the religion, the historical background, the state of science and the economical situation of that society. This congress was a good opportunity to understand how, according to the countries, the regions, or even the cities, the feelings about medicines could be very different, saying nothing about the great diversity linked to

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INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY  
FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY

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INTERNATIONALE GESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE

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SOCIÉTÉ INTERNATIONALE  
D’HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE

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PRESIDENT:  
PROF. DR. O. LAFONT  
ROUEN, FRANCE

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<http://www.histpharm.org>

## REMÈDES ET SOCIÉTÉ OU REMÈDES ET SOCIÉTÉS ?

Le thème central du dernier congrès de la Société Internationale d’Histoire de la Pharmacie, qui s’est tenu à Vienne en septembre dernier, portait sur «Les remèdes et la société». On peut se demander s’il n’aurait pas fallu, plutôt, dire: «Les remèdes et les sociétés». Les relations entre les médicaments et une société donnée reposent, en effet, sur les conceptions philosophiques, le système politique, la religion, l’histoire, l’état de la science et la situation économique qui règnent dans cette société. Ce congrès s’est avéré une bonne occasion de comprendre comment, en fonction des pays, des régions, voire des villes, les sentiments à l’égard des médicaments ont pu se montrer différents, sans parler de la grande diversité liée à l’époque concernée.

## ARZNEI UND GESELLSCHAFT ODER ARZNEI UND GESELLSCHAFTEN?

Das zentrale Thema des letzten Kongresses der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, der letzten September in Wien stattfand, war »Arznei und Gesellschaft«. Hätte es nicht besser »Arznei und Gesellschaften« heißen sollen? Die Beziehungen zwischen Arzneimitteln und einer bestimmten Gesellschaft hängen immer ab von philosophischen Strömungen, dem politischen System, der Religion, dem historischen Hintergrund, dem Stand der Wissenschaft und der ökonomischen Situation eben dieser Gesellschaft. Der Kongress war eine gute Gelegenheit zu verstehen, wie unterschiedlich die Empfindungen über Arzneimittel von Land zu Land, von Region zu Region, oder sogar von Stadt zu Stadt sein können, ganz zu schweigen von den großen Unterschieden, die mit den betreffenden historischen Perioden zusammenhängen. Arznei-

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the historical periods concerned. Medicines are certainly not goods like others, but this reality is not perceived in the same way according to the various civilisations. The corpus of laws concerning remedies and public health proved to be quite different from one country to another.

The differences could even concern the nature of the remedies used. There was not much in common, until a recent period, between medicines used in China and in European countries. These differences were linked to the historical and the philosophical backgrounds and were, by some ways, mirror images of societies.

The feelings concerning medicines have always been different in the Latin and Anglo-Saxon countries, and that have exercised many influences over the evolution of pharmacy. The corporates of laws, concerning medicines, were not similar at all in European democracies and in Germany during the Nazi period or in the GDR. The promotion of remedies to pharmacists in the USA was not the same as in European countries. The comparison between the pharmacopoeias in France and in USA, in 1949 showed dramatic differences, linked to the state of technologies and societies at the time. Even in countries, which were equally influenced by Napoleonic laws, the evolution of the place of pharmacists in society was not the same, as it was shown by the example of Switzerland and France. These few examples, selected from the works exposed in Vienna, enriched our knowledge in comparative History of Pharmacy in the World.

We should be grateful the organizers of this meeting, and especially our colleague, Christa Kletter, for giving us the opportunity to point out the influence of the state of societies on remedies policy.

*Olivier Lafont*

Les médicaments ne sont certainement pas des produits comme les autres, mais cette réalité n'a pas été perçue de la même façon selon les civilisations ; les lois régissant les remèdes et la santé publique se sont montrées bien différentes, d'un pays à l'autre. Ces différences ont même pu concerner la nature même des remèdes utilisés. Il n'y avait ainsi pas grand-chose de commun, jusqu'à une période récente, entre les médicaments utilisés en Chine et ceux qui avaient cours en Europe. Cela était lié aux contextes historique et philosophique, qui n'étaient, après tout, qu'un reflet de l'état des sociétés.

La façon de percevoir les médicaments a toujours été différente dans les pays latins et anglo-saxons et cela a exercé une grande influence sur l'évolution de la pharmacie. L'encadrement juridique des médicaments était fort dissemblable dans les démocraties européennes et dans l'Allemagne nazie ou l'Allemagne de l'Est. La promotion des remèdes auprès des pharmaciens n'était pas la même aux USA et en Europe. La comparaison des pharmacopées en France et aux USA, en 1949, a ainsi montré d'importantes différences, en liaison avec le développement respectif des technologies et des sociétés. Même dans des pays également influencés par les lois napoléoniennes, comme la Suisse et la France, la place du pharmacien dans la société a évolué différemment. Ces quelques exemples glanés dans les travaux exposés à Vienne ont ainsi enrichi notre connaissance de l'histoire comparée de la pharmacie dans le Monde.

Un grand merci aux organisateurs de ce congrès et particulièrement à Christa Kletter, qui nous ont permis de constater combien l'influence des sociétés s'est manifestée vis-à-vis des médicaments et de leur perception.

*Olivier Lafont*

mittel sind sicherlich kein Waren wie beliebige andere, aber diese Tatsache ist von verschiedenen Zivilisationen sehr unterschiedlich wahrgenommen worden. So sind die Gesetzeswerke, die Arzneimittel und Gesundheitswesen betreffen, von Land zu Land sehr unterschiedlich.

Diese Unterschiede können die Natur der verwendeten Arzneimittel betreffen. Es gab, bis zu einer bestimmten Zeit, kaum Gemeinsamkeiten zwischen den Arzneimitteln, die in China benutzt wurden und denjenigen aus europäischen Ländern. Diese Unterschiede stehen in Beziehung mit den historischen und philosophischen Hintergründen und waren, in gewissem Sinn, Spiegelbild der jeweiligen Gesellschaft.

Zwischen den Auffassungen von Arzneimitteln in lateinischen und angelsächsischen Ländern bestanden immer Unterschiede, was die Entwicklung der Pharmazie vielfach beeinflusste. Die Arzneimittelgesetzgebung in den europäischen Demokratien ähnelte nicht derjenigen in Deutschland während des Nazi-Regimes oder in der DDR. Die Arzneimittelwerbung in den USA war nicht die gleiche wie in europäischen Ländern. Ein Vergleich zwischen den 1949 erschienenen Arzneibüchern Frankreichs und der USA zeigt dramatische Unterschiede, die mit dem jeweiligen Stand der Technik und der Gesellschaft zusammenhängen. Sogar in Ländern, die durch die napoleonische Gesetzgebung ähnlich beeinflusst waren, entwickelte sich die gesellschaftliche Stellung der Apotheker keineswegs gleich, wie am Beispiel Frankreichs und der Schweiz gezeigt wurde. Diese wenigen, den in Wien präsentierten Arbeiten entnommene Beispiele bereichern unsere Kenntnisse über die vergleichende Geschichte der Pharmazie auf der ganzen Welt.

Wir danken den Organisatoren dieses Kongresses, und besonders unserer Kollegin Christa Kletter, die uns die Gelegenheit gaben, den Einfluss des Staates und der Gesellschaften auf die Arzneimittel zu beleuchten.

*Olivier Lafont*

This issue was sponsored by



GOVI-Verlag,  
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Verlag GmbH,  
Eschborn, Germany  
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## VIENNA 2009: SUCCESSFUL 39<sup>TH</sup> ISHP CONGRESS

The Austrian Society for the History of Pharmacy and the Department of Pharmacognosy, University of Vienna, had the great honour to host the 39th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Vienna in September 2009. 215 participants and 60 accompanying persons from over 29 different countries participated in the scientific and social activities of the congress. For the second time – after 78 years – the congress was again held in Vienna. The congress opening took place in the splendid Great Hall of the University of Vienna where the participants were welcomed with sonatas of Joseph Haydn and Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. Professor Dr. Peter Dilg from the Philipps-University Marburg, Germany, held the opening lecture entitled »The apothecary and the remedy – a critical retrospective view«. He presented the apothecary as the bond between physician and remedy oscillating between patient and profit. The ensuing reception was held in the impressive arcades of the main court of the University building where mild weather conditions and well-known operette songs contributed to a memorable evening.

The scientific program comprised six main lectures, 83 short lectures and 30 posters which highlighted the congress topic »Remedy and Society« and provided a new insight into the development, distribution and use of remedies in various culture areas during different periods of time. They showed the changes in politics and law that influenced health care, the sphere of activities of pharmaceutical institutions and the role of the apothecary in society. The great number of lectures dealing with recent history was

striking and may be explained by the participation of many young historians of pharmacy. Topics such as the negative effects on the distribution of medicines during the civil war in Spain or after the German air-raid in Norway were as well presented as the question which medicines were part of the medical kits used by the astronauts during the Apollo-missions to the moon.

The newly introduced poster session was well-received and gave the poster authors and the congress participants the possibility for scientific interchange. The best posters were awarded during the closing session, the first prize going to Melanie Köppe and Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich from Germany, the second prize to Halil Tekiner MSc Pharm. from Turkey and the third one to Ph.Mr. Pavel Drábek and Dr. Martina Lisá, Czech Republic.

The Ceremonial Meeting of the International Academy for the History of Pharmacy was traditionally held on the second evening of the congress. Ten new members were introduced, among them one Austrian acad-

emician Dr. Andreas Winkler, Innsbruck. Prof. Dr. Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke presiding for the last time as president of the Academy was honoured for his work by receiving various medals and awards. The new board was presented and it was a great honour for the Austrian Society that Ass. Prof. Dr. Christa Kletter was chosen as one of the two vice presidents. She also held the festive lecture entitled »Austrian Pharmacy in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Century« wherein she gave an overview about the changes in pharmaceutical education and profession stressing the influence



Austrian stamp edited on the occasion of the ISHP congress



Fig. 1: Full house during Professor Dilg's opening lecture



of the Viennese Medical Faculty on pharmacy during that time.

The excursions to historical pharmacies of the city, to the National Library, to the Library of the Institute for the History of Medicine including the collection of the famous anatomic wax models and to the historic collections of the Department of Pharmacognosy, all of them organized by the Austrian Society for the History of Pharmacy, arouse great interest and were well booked.

On the last evening the international guests got an impression of Viennese conviviality at a traditional »Heurigen« where Viennese delicacies were served and traditional »Heurigen« music was played for entertainment.

The Austrian organizing committee thanks all participants sincerely for their vivid participation in the congress and hope to meet them again in 2011 in Berlin.

All scientific contributions of the congress which were made available by the authors to the congress organizers will be posted on the web site of the Austrian Society for the History of Pharmacy:

<http://www.pharmaziegeschichte.at>.

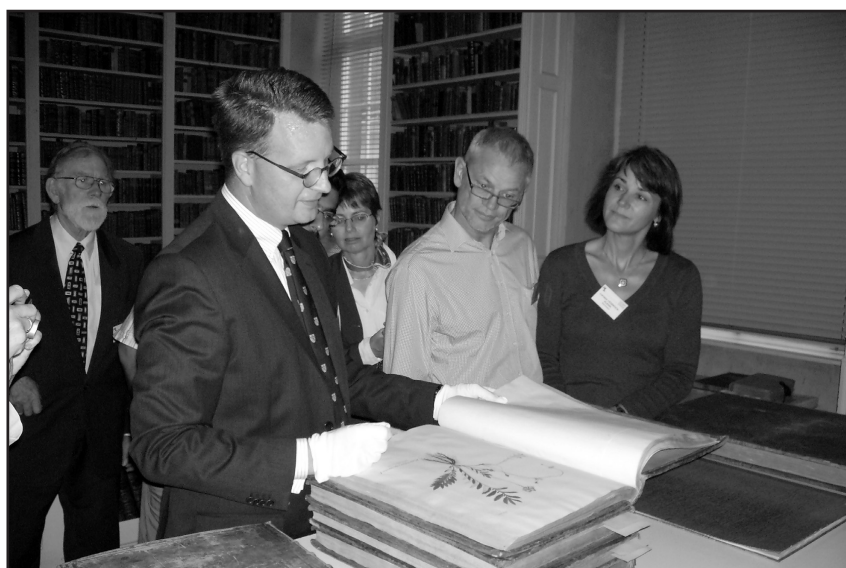
Christa Kletter



**Fig. 2: Prof. Maria del Carmen Francés Causapé, Madrid, received the Schelenz Medal from the President of the German Society for the History of Pharmacy, Professor Friedrich.**



**Fig. 3: Best poster presenters: Halil Tekiner, Dr. Martina Lisa, Melanie Köppe with congress president Professor Kletter.**



**Fig. 3: Visit of the library of the Institute for the History of Medicine, Vienna**

## MINUTES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

SEPTEMBER 18, 2009, UNIVERSITY OF VIENNA, LECTURE HALL CENTER, VIENNA, AUSTRIA  
15.50 – 16.25

Participants: 34 members

### 1. Welcome address by the president; quorum

The president welcomes the members.

### 2.–4. Reports

The president reports on the activities of the society, mainly regarding the publication of the Newsletter and the organisation of the meetings. Reports of the treasurer, L. Leibrock-Plehn, the FIP coordinator Jacques Gravé and the internet commissioner, Dr. Christiane Staiger are available on request. On behalf of the auditors, Dr. Regula Willi-Hangartner reported that the bookkeeping was found to be excellent. Her report is attached as well.

### 5. Admission of retirement 2006/2007

The actions of the president, the vice presidents, the General Secretary and the Treasurers 2006/2007 are unanimously approved.

### 6. Confirmation of elections

The elections made by the Extended Executive Committee are unanimously confirmed.

President: Prof. Dr. Olivier Lafont, France.

Vice Presidents: Prof. Dr. Poul Kruse (Denmark), Charles Libert (Belgium), Geoff Miller (Australia)

Treasurer: Dr. Larissa Leibrock-Plehn (Germany)

General Secretary: Dr. Axel Helmstädter (Germany)

Assessors: Prof. Dr. Gregory Higby (USA), Dr. Szabolcz Dobson (Hungary)

All the committee members accept their election.

### 7. Fellowship projects

In 2009, two fellowship applications were received. As both seemed worth to be sponsored, two grants were given (see detailed publication in Newsletter 10). The next grants will be given in 2011, deadline for applications is September 1, 2010. Dimitrios Koutroumpas gives a short overview about the progress of his research. Mrs. Taylor sent a written report.

### 8. Any other business

The international congress 2011 will take place in Berlin, the German society is already busy in organising the event. The French Society applies for the Congress 2013 and suggests Paris as conference venue. Further suggestions have not been made so far, the committee will decide by the end of the year.

There were no further proposals.

Prof. Dr. O. Lafont  
President

PD Dr. A. Helmstädter  
General Secretary

Dr. Larissa Leibrock-Plehn  
Treasurer

October 16, 2009

## A THINK TANK ON THE FUTURE OF THE SOCIETIES

A preliminary review of the thoughts and ideas of the think tank have been handed over to the Societies' Delegates at the recent Congress in Vienna. Some rather positive reactions have been heard, but, regretfully, no specific feed-back on the Societies' future has been received so far. Most Societies do not seem to have precise plans, or well thought ideas on their future. Often, no realistic analysis has been made on the present down-going trend in most Societies, characterized by the lack of young pharmacists to join and the ageing of the activities and the elder members from whom less and less pharmacy historical research and studies can be expected. The big question is if today's great significance and today's role of Pharmacy History in the present modern times could be correctly evaluated. The much and profoundly changing world in general and in pharmacy, may be in need of renewed considerations of what Pharmacy History stands for at present. What is the Societies' target group? The younger pharmacist is much more interested in his new tasks and the historical evolution to it, not what he once has been. The basic historical lines of his past are well known. The revolutionary change by the industrialization of making medicines completely changed the basic tasks of the pharmacists and renewed the possibilities of the medicines for curing. The industries' most important efforts in R&D, the state control and strict approval systems, the mass pro-

duction, the modern marketing techniques, the reimbursement systems, the WHO etc, all this completely changed the picture of the availability of highly effective medicines to the public, all over the world. This public became more and more aware of the importance of good health conditions, of preserving health and preventing health difficulties. They also may be interested to know more about all these historical changes.

To respond to the requirements of the modern times, should not the Societies adapt and care about in-depth historical search and according studies? Is not this a main task of the history of pharmacy today? The main lines on the individual making of medicines are known, thanks also to quite some pharmacy historians, who made valuable studies on the subject, even if many of these studies were more or less detailed source studies, not so often made on a scientific historical basis.

Before the Societies of History will care intensively about their future, would not it be important to make at first a self-critical, realistic analysis of the situation in which they are at present? What are the objectives, what are the target groups to be reached, what kind of studies are most appropriate, which education should their members have? .

Thereafter the future can be discussed. Do we have to see broad and to go over to an enlarged and more significant, modern concept, able to gain a larger public of people interested, do we have to wid-

en the presently narrow, mainly traditional pharmacy bound activity, more or less limited to the making of medicines and its makers?. Should not we pay more intention to include to-days basics of History science in our studies? In its preliminary study the Think Tank made already quite some suggestions on possible adaptations of pharmacy history, but will have to study further on the most effective ones, needed for a successful History of Pharmacy in the future.

For any comment, idea, suggestion, the think tank will appreciate to read your constructive ideas to be send to the think tanks' coordinator and writer of this article:

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This Newsletter is published by  
the International Society for the  
History of Pharmacy

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# NATIONAL NEWS FOR INTERNATIONAL USE



AUSTRALIA (Geoff Miller) ■

News from the Australian Academy of the History of Pharmacy is a bit like the current weather in the northern hemisphere, a bit gloomy. Since the Academy was founded in 1996 it has produced a journal »Pharmacy History Australia« which started as an 8 page collection of facts and stories from the early history of the practice of Pharmacy in this country. Membership of the Academy also grew, if somewhat slowly and the journal soon boasted a coloured masthead, 20 pages per edition and three editions a year. When we reached the 37th edition the cover was full colour and now ran to 40 pages.

Maintaining the content, collecting the stories and photographs and compiling each issue was becoming a mammoth task for the editor and inevitably the decision was reached to retire the production of the journal and to look at the role of the Academy in other areas such as education and the introduction of Pharmacy students to the history of their chosen profession.

We now have seventeen pharmacy schools across the nation out of a total population of around 25million people. Regional universities have shown the greatest growth area, but metropolitan schools have also realised that providing a second degree course generates a significant revenue source.

Ideally some of these newer Pharmacy schools should be able to provide a special interest stream incorporating History as a research topic, but this is also a goal that we are still a fair way away from achieving.

Like many other countries around the world, these problems are not unique to Australia but I am sure that the next generation of pharmacists will be more vocal in choosing the content of the courses they will be offered and this will be our opportunity to influence the decision makers in this regard.

I am convinced that we must continue to maintain the mission for which the Australian Academy of the History of Pharmacy was formed.

AUSTRIA (Christa Kletter) ■

The Austrian Society for the History of Pharmacy and the Department of Pharmacognosy, University of Vienna, had the great honour to host the 39th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Vienna in September 2009. A more detailed report is published above. In 2009, the following book was published: Mader Bernd E.: *Arzneien im Palais Murr. Graz, Das Land Steiermark, Wissenschaft.* (2009).

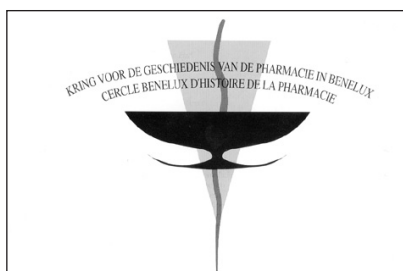


BRITISH SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Stuart Anderson) ■

A full programme of events was organised by the Society during 2009. In February, Professor Mark Jack-

son, Director of Medical History at the University of Exeter, presented a paper entitled 'The History of Allergy and its Treatment'; and in May, Professor John Crellin from Newfoundland gave an illustrated talk on 'Medicine and Pharmacy: a Twentieth-Century Postcard History.' The Annual Spring Conference was held this year at the Castle Inn Hotel in Bassenthwaite, Cumbria. A wide range of papers were presented, including ones by Peter Worling on 'Ane Breve Description of the Pest by Thomas Skeyne;' by Renzo Console on 'Ancient Pharmacy in Verse;' by Roger Mills on 'Life and Death of a Pharmacy;' by W H Jones on 'Joseph Swan of Newcastle;' by Briony Hudson on 'Pharmacy and Beatrix Potter;' by Christiane Staiger on 'Pharmacy in German Literature;' by Ainley Wade on 'The Martindales and the Lake District;' and by Catherine Kay on 'Confessions of an English Opium Eater-Thomas de Quincey. In July a group of members went on a pharmaceutical guided tour of Tunbridge Wells, which included a visit to the tomb of Jacob Bell, the founder of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. The autumn session began in September with a paper given by Major General Alan Hawley of the Royal Army Medical Corps entitled 'Disaster Medicine.' At the November meeting Anna Parkinson, a descendant of her subject, presented a paper entitled 'Nature's Alchemist: John Parkinson, Herbalist to Charles I.' The Society shared a stand with the Museum of the Royal Pharmaceutical Society at the 2009 Pharmacy Show held in Birmingham. As well as viewing the Society's merchandise, visitors were invited to read a prescription book and manufacture pills. Four issues of the Pharmaceutical Historian were published during the year, in March, June, September and December. The Society's meetings are normally held jointly with the Royal Pharmaceutical Society

at 1 Lambeth High Street, London SE1 7JN. All are welcome. Details of future events are available on the Society's website at [www.bshp.org](http://www.bshp.org).



**CIRCLE/ KRING BENELUX** (Charles Libert) ■ Within one year time two eminent professors of the History of Pharmacy passed away. We deplore Prof. H. Bosman-Jelgersma from the Netherlands and Prof. Chris De Backer from Belgium, both honorary members of the Benelux Circle.

As from 2009 the Circle will limit its yearly activities to one two-days Congress and one single day's meeting, both to be organized alternatively in Belgium and the Netherlands. On the other hand a closer cooperation with the Dutch Committee of Pharmacy History is intended.

The spring Congress took place at the Faculty of Pharmacy in Ghent where the renewed Museum of Pharmacy was visited. The yearly meeting was organized at the University of Leiden where the recently donated important collection from Jaap van de Sande could be admired and consulted.

In 2010 the Spring Congress will take place in the neighborhood of Gouda, where the very new National Museum of Pharmacy will be visited. The autumn meeting is planned to be organized in Antwerp.

*En Benelux l'Histoire de la Pharmacie déplore le décès de deux de ses éminents chercheurs et membres honoraires, les professeurs H. Bosman-Jelgersma (Pays Bas) et Chris De Backer (Belgique). Le Cercle se limitera dorénavant à un Congrès de deux jours et une réunion d'un jour par an, organisés alternativement en Belgique et aux Pays Bas.*

*D'autre part elle étendra ses activités par une collaboration avec la Commission néerlandaise de l'histoire de la pharmacie au niveau des manifestations organisées par l'un et l'autre des sociétés.*

*En 2009 le Congrès s'est tenu à Gand, à la Faculté de pharmacie où le Musée rénové de l'histoire de la pharmacie a été visité. La Réunion a été organisée à la bibliothèque de l'Université de Leyde, à l'occasion de la donation de l'imposante collection pharmaceutique de feu le pharmacien Jaap van de Sande. En 2010 le Congrès de printemps aura lieu dans les environs der Gouda, permettant au Cercle de visiter le tout nouveau Musée National de l'Histoire de la Pharmacie. La Réunion d'automne aura lieu à Anvers.*

**CZECH REPUBLIC (Martina Lisá)** ■

In 2009 our Society organized two congresses with great success; the first one in Prague in the springtime and the second one in Brno in autumn as follows:

*XLVIII. National Symposium of History of Pharmacy* themed: Important Pharmaceutical and Veterinary Literature in our country and abroad (Prague, 4th of March, 2009.)

*XLIX. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy* themed: Important Personalities in Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine in our country and abroad (Brno, 4th of November 2009.)

Our Society was a co-organizer of the *9th International Symposium on the History of Medicine, Pharmacy and Veterinary Medicine* that was held in Brno from 18th to 20th of June 2009. The main topics included:

- Great discoveries and great personalities in the history of biological and medical sciences
- New directions in science and education; university-founding in Bohemia and Slovakia.
- Varia

The Symposium was dedicated to the 200th anniversary of Ch. R. Darwin's birthday.

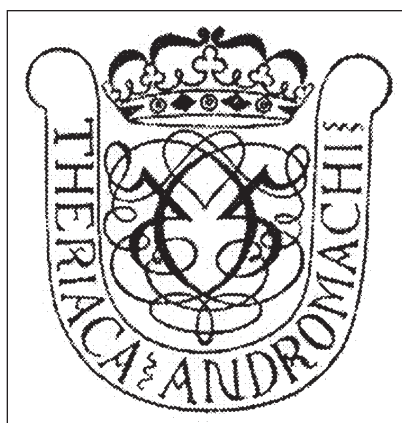
For the next year we will organize

two traditional congresses, the *XLX. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy*, scheduled for 17th of March 2010 in Prague, themed Important Discoveries in Pharmaceutical Industry and Manufacture and the *XLXI. Symposium on the History of Pharmacy*, scheduled for 10th of November 2010 in Brno, themed Forgotten Remedies and Dosage Forms. We kindly invite all of our colleagues to our congresses at the availabilities below:

University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences Brno, Faculty of Pharmacy.

Contact person: PharmDr. MVDr. Vilma Vranová, Department of Applied Pharmacy.

E-mail: [vranovav@vfu.cz](mailto:vranovav@vfu.cz), tel.: +420 54156 2812, fax: +420 54156 2811, mail address: CZ-612 42 Brno, Palackého 1/3.



**DENMARK (Poul R. Kruse)** ■ The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy visited "LEO Pharma Historical Archives and Museum" in Ballerup near Copenhagen on 16th May 2009. The archives and museum was opened in connection with the centenary of LEO Pharma in November 2008.

The Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy and the Danish Foundation of the History of Pharmacy held the annual "Pharmacy History Day" on 5th October 2009 in the Danish Collection of the History of Pharmacy at Pharmakon a/s in Hilleroed. The programme included the annual general meeting of the society and a lecture by the Assigned Professor Poul R. Kruse, DSc,

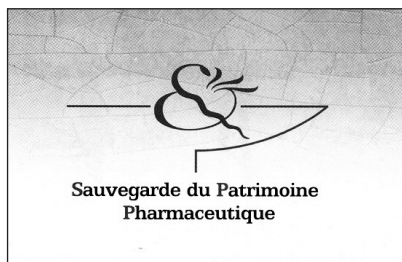


and Edith Kruse, MSc, about "Use of medicines in Northern Jutland, Denmark, in the 1790s – illustrated by Aalborg Swan Pharmacy's prescription book".

The society published in August 2009 a new volume, number 38, in the series THERIACA containing three articles. The first article, "Early achievements of the Danish pharmaceutical industry – 2. The minor and almost forgotten pharmaceutical companies" (in Danish) by Joergen V. Grevsen, Hanne Kirkegaard, Edith Kruse and Poul R. Kruse, is part 2 in the article series which provides an account in words and pictures of the Danish pharmaceutical industry's products from the earliest times until about 1950. Part 2 deals with products from 16 minor pharmaceutical companies, founded in the last decades of the 19th century and the first decades of the 20th century. The second article has the title "Global Commercialization of a Technology. The Multinational Journey of Repro-Dose® Drug Delivery System. Emerging of Benzon Pharma A/S, Copenhagen, Denmark" (in English) and is written by Helle Bechgaard & Aase Helles. This article is the story of the founding, development and success of a small innovative dynamic company and a corporate culture established by a group of commercially orientated entrepreneurial scientists, who succeeded in making a contribution to pharmaceutical science. The third article, "Lauritz Toft and Dumex – the man, the idea and the way to its realization" (in Danish) by Knud Overoe, is the story about Lauritz Toft and his idea in 1945 during the organization of the East Asiatic Company Ltd. to sell the best of the products from the Danish pharmaceutical companies in India under a common trade mark: Dumex (Danish United Medical Export). The article describes also Lauritz Toft's difficulties and problems in realizing this idea.

THERIACA, no. 38, can be acquired by contacting the Danish Society for the History of Pharmacy, pk@dfhf.dk; the price is 340 DKK.

Website: [www.dfhf.dk](http://www.dfhf.dk), e-mail: [pk@dfhf.dk](mailto:pk@dfhf.dk)



FRANCE – SAUVEGARDE DU PATRIMOINE PHARMACEUTIQUE (Jacques Gravé) ■ 2009 was for our association a year of transition where the activity was reduced due to changes in statutes. These will enable «Sauvegarde du Patrimoine Pharmaceutique» to take off again and reach new targets. Like every year President Jacques Gravé organized the day for the History of Pharmacy for ISHP within the Congress of FIP. A pre-conference trip was organized by the President where we explored the island of Cos homeland of Hippocrate and Pergame the Galien's country. The day on the history in Istanbul where members of the association have taken part has had some success and ended with a visit to a museum in a pharmaceutical industry. The President also presented a lecture on a painting by Pietro Longhi in the Congress of Vienna. In 2010, SPP continues in keeping with the city of Baugé in Maine et Loire, the organization of a museum on the history of pharmacy and medicines. Two weekends are also scheduled with the participation of our members, one in Toulouse and one in Lyon to explore pharmaceutical museums of these two cities. A journey before FIP Congress will be made in Portugal in August and at last but not least, lectures on apothecaries and famous pharmacists will be programmed at the siege of the Conseil de l'Ordre des Pharmaciens in Paris.

*2009 fut pour notre association une année de transition où l'activité a été réduite du fait de changements de statuts. Ceux-ci vont permettre à « Sauvegarde du Patrimoine Pharmaceutique » de prendre un nouvel*

*essor et d'atteindre de nouveaux objectifs.*

*Comme chaque année le Président Jacques Gravé a organisé la journée d'Histoire de la Pharmacie pour le ISHP au sein du Congrès de la FIP. Un voyage de pré-congrès a été organisé par le Président où nous avons découvert l'île de Cos patrie d'Hippocrate et Pergame patrie de Galien. Cette journée à Istanbul où des adhérents de l'association sont intervenus a obtenu un certain succès et s'est terminée par la visite d'un musée de la pharmacie privé. Le Président a également présenté une communication sur une peinture de Pietro Longhi lors du Congrès de Vienne.*

*Pour 2010, SPP poursuit avec la ville de Baugé en Maine et Loire, l'organisation d'un espace muséographique sur l'histoire de la pharmacie et du médicament. Deux week-ends sont prévus avec les adhérents, l'un à Toulouse et l'autre à Lyon pour découvrir les musées pharmaceutiques de ces deux villes. Un voyage de pré-congrès FIP sera organisé au Portugal fin août et enfin des conférences sur des apothicaireries et sur des pharmaciens célèbres seront programmées au siège de l'Ordre des Pharmaciens à Paris.*



FRANCE – SOCIÉTÉ D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE (Bruno Bonnemain) ■

In 2009, our Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie was very active. Our two communication tools (our journal «Revue d'Histoire de la Pharmacie» and Internet site [www.shp-asso.org](http://www.shp-asso.org)

(40.000 visitors during 2009 versus 19.000 the previous year) were quite productive. Concerning the journal, its scanning is on-going and it should be accessible via Internet starting from 1913 up to 5 year before the most recent publication. The historians will have access then to all articles published during this period. It should be effective in 2010. This year 2009, our journal has published 24 studies and more than 480 pages. As every year, SHP with Maurice Bouvet-Henri Bonnemain family will give a price under the partnership with the French Academy of Pharmacy, price given this year to Mrs Anne-Laure Pépin for her thesis on Health and popular medicine in Bas-Berry region from the XVIII<sup>th</sup> century to present. In addition, we have had 4 meetings where 17 presentations were made on various subjects. We had the opportunity for one of them to set up one meeting outside Paris, in Dijon area. It was an opportunity to visit a number of splendid apothecaries of the region (Louhans, Beaune, Chalons/Saône). Members of the SHP authored 8 presentations during the last International Congress of History of Pharmacy in Vienna, and one book was published by Thierry Lefebvre, Didier Nourrisson, Myriam Tsikounas: *When psychotropic drugs make their advertising. One hundred years of promotion for alcohol, tobacco and drugs*, Paris, Nouveau Monde Éditions, novembre 2009. In 2010, we intend to continue our active promotion for the history of pharmacy with a first meeting the 18<sup>th</sup> of March about Theriac preparation that will take place in Paris. Our meeting outside Paris will be organized in September 2010 in Bordeaux region.

*La Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (SHP) a vécu une année 2009 riche en activités diverses. Ses deux organes de communication: la Revue d'Histoire de la Pharmacie et le site Internet [www.shp-asso.org](http://www.shp-asso.org) (40.000 visiteurs en 2009 versus 19000 l'année précédente) ont tous les deux été très actifs. En ce*

*qui concerne la Revue, elle est en cours de numérisation, depuis son origine en 1913, ce qui permettra aux amateurs d'histoire de la Pharmacie d'accéder à l'ensemble des articles publiés depuis plus de cinq ans par notre Revue. Cette numérisation sera terminée en 2010. Au cours de l'année 2009, notre Revue a fait paraître 24 études et aura un volume global de plus de 480 pages. Comme chaque année, la SHP avec la famille Maurice Bouvet-Henri Bonnemain a décerné un prix remis par l'Académie Nationale de Pharmacie, prix décerné à Mme Anne-Laure Pépin pour sa thèse présentée en 2008 sur « Santé et Médecine populaire en Bas-Berry du XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle à nos jours ». Par ailleurs, nous avons tenu 4 séances qui ont permis d'entendre 17 communications sur des sujets très divers. Notre séance hors de Paris a eu lieu cette année dans la région de Dijon où nous avons pu découvrir les magnifiques apothicaireries locales (Louhans, Beaune, Chalons/Saône). Les membres de notre société ont par ailleurs fait 8 présentations au cours du Congrès International d'Histoire de la Pharmacie à Vienne, et un ouvrage a été publié par Thierry Lefebvre, Didier Nourrisson, Myriam Tsikounas, *Quand les psychotropes font leur pub. Cent ans de promotion des alcools, tabacs, médicaments*, Paris, Nouveau Monde Éditions, novembre 2009. En 2010, nous allons poursuivre la promotion active de l'histoire de la pharmacie en commençant par une réunion à Paris sur le thème de la Thériaque, le 18 mars prochain. Notre réunion annuelle hors de Paris se fera dans la région de Bordeaux au mois de septembre. Website: [www.shp-asso.org](http://www.shp-asso.org), e-mail: [bruno.bonnemain@shp-asso.org](mailto:bruno.bonnemain@shp-asso.org)*

GERMANY (Christoph Friedrich) ■ The German Society for the History of Pharmacy (DGGP) organised a symposium celebrating the 65. birthday of Prof. Dr. Wolf-Dieter Müller-Jahncke on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2009 in the "Alte Aula" of the Heidelberg University. Three lectures were held by Prof. Dr.

François Ledermann, Bern (Switzerland), PD Dr. Axel Helmstädter, Marburg/Frankfurt and the medicine historian Prof. Dr. Wolfgang U. Eckart, Heidelberg. They dealt with topics of early modern times, the history of drugs and alternative healing methods, and therefore were in close relation to Prof. Müller-Jahncke's scientific work.



The laudatory speech was held by Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich, Marburg, with whom Prof. Dr. Müller-Jahncke worked on many book projects over the years, while Prof. Dr. Joachim Telle, Heidelberg, held the welcome speech and lead the symposium. Together with Prof. Friedrich, he published the extensive "Festschrift" containing 600 pages as a special gift for Prof. Dr. Müller-Jahncke. The Festschrift contains articles by colleagues and friends, among them several members of the International Society for the History of Pharmacy (IGGP). Many members of the DGGP participated in the 39<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Vienna (16 – 19 September 2009); Prof. Dr. Peter Dilg held the opening lecture and Prof. Dr. Friedrich gave the plenary lecture. 14 members of the DGGP presented papers, 10 exhibited posters and 5 were chairmen.

Melanie Köppe, Ph.D. student of Prof. Dr. Friedrich, received the prize for the best poster. Dr. Caroline Schlick was awarded the Prix Carmen Francés of the Académie Internationale de Histoire de la Pharmacie for her thesis "Apothecaries in totalitarian state. Everyday life of pharmacists in Germany



from 1937 to 1945“. This thesis was directed by Prof. Dr. Christoph Friedrich.

The Schelenz-Medal was given to the celebrated Spanish pharmaceutical historian, Prof. Dr. Maria del Carmen Francés Causapé.

The application of the DGGP for the organisation of the 40. ISHP-Congress in Berlin was successful, the congress place and programme were presented by the president of the DGGP and Dr. Sabine Anagnostou in Vienna. The congress will take place from 14 – 17 September 2011 in Berlin and is organised by Rotraut Mörschner.

In November 2009 the honorary chairman of the DGGP, Dr. Klaus Meyer, was named honorary member of the Hungarian Society for Pharmaceutical Sciences.

In the same year, the 7<sup>th</sup> volume of *Veröffentlichungen zur Pharmaziegeschichte* was published, containing the presentations of the last Biennial Congress in Husum, Germany, dedicated to the topic “Drug careers. About the changeful History of selected Remedies.”

The number of members of the DG-GP still reaches almost 700, among them numerous Ph. D. students of the history of pharmacy.



HUNGARY PHARMACY HISTORY DIVISION OF THE HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FOR PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES (HSPS) (Monika Ferentzi) ■ In January, on the first Meeting of the History of Pharmacy Division this year, Monika Ferentzi read a lecture entitled „20 years ago was opened the Pharmacy Museum named after the Black Saracen (founded after 1645) in Koszeg/Guns”. In one of the most important Scientific Programmes of HSPS, the annual »Matyas Rozsnyay Memorial Contest« in May, three young pharmacists re-

ad lectures on various topics of the history of pharmacy. It is the pride of our Division, that one of them, Jenő Kutas, won the first prize, the Matyas-Rozsnyay-Medal. The title of his lecture was: „Karoly Than (1834-1908), the pharmacist-scientist, who discovered a unique sulphur-compound (COS) in the thermal water of the Harkany Spa”. Four members of our Division participated and authored presentations in the 39<sup>th</sup> ICHP in Vienna as follows: Ferentzi, M.: *Pharmacy-Foundations in Koszeg (Hungary)*; Szalay, A., Szalay, L.: *Remembering a military pharmacist of the Austrian – Hungarian Monarchy in the 1st World War*; Kiss, A.: *The Dreadful Bight of Benin and Quinine*; Magyar, L. A.: *Leech Business and Hungary*.

The largest and most important professional event of HSPS is the *Congressus Pharmaceuticus Hungaricus*. This year it was organized 14<sup>th</sup> time (CPH XIV); was held in Budapest in the middle of November. On the Opening Ceremony of the Congress, Prof. Dr. Kamal K. Midha president of FIP, and Dr. Klaus Meyer honorary president of GSHP were appointed and elected honorary members of HSPS. Dr. Meyer was also asked to read a plenary lecture in the Session of History of Pharmacy entitled: „The Society for History of Pharmacy – German or International?” At the CPH XIV. Congress ten additional oral lectures and five posters were presented on various topics of the history of pharmacy, as follows: Sági, E.: *The Hospital and the Pharmacy of Sisters St. Elisabeth in Buda (1785)*; Kata, M., Gyeresi, A.: *History of common origin of Faculties of Pharmacy in Marosvasarhely/Neumarkt and Szeged*; Peter, H.M.: *The Transylvanian Proposals for the Supervision of the Pharmacies after 1770*; Haznagyi-Radnai, E.: *The History of the Pomegranate and its Pharmaceutical Relations*; Ferentzi, M.: *Charles Darwin (1809-1882)*; Bayer, I.: *Pharmacists whom the World honours*; Tömpe, P.: *Karoly Than (1834-1908)*; Szmodits, L., Ferentzi, M.: *Lajos Winkler (1863-*

*1939)*; Benko, A.: *Emil Felletar (1834-1917)*; Budahazy, I.: *Dezso Barla (1886-1950)*; Bartos, Cs., Bartos-Makai, I.: *Pharmacies of Szabadka 1780-1920*; Ferentzi, M.: *Pharmacy and Society. Pharmacy-Foundations in Koszeg*; Kiss, A.: *Quinine and Bight of Benin*; Szalay, A., Szalay, L.: *Military Pharmacy of Austro-Hungarian Monarchy in the 1<sup>st</sup> WW*; Vajna, M.: *Pharmacist-Education-Regular-Committee 1940-1950*.

Our plans for 2010: in May, 2010 we plan to organize the „Koszeg Conference” with participants from four countries: Austria, Germany, Italy and Hungary in Koszeg/Guns; with the proposed name of the conference: *History of Pharmacy in the Centre of Europe*.

We are looking forward to meet our Colleagues in this Conference!

*Das Jahr 2009 war für die Sektion Pharmaziegeschichte der Ungarischen Gesellschaft für Pharmazeutische Wissenschaften ein Jahr der Vorbereitung auf den 14. Kongress der Gesellschaft im November dieses Jahres. Dennoch konnten im Laufe des Jahres einige Vortragsveranstaltungen durchgeführt werden. Im Januar 2009 hielt die Präsidentin der Sektion, Monika Ferentzi, einen Vortrag „Vor zwanzig Jahren wurde das Museum »Apothekenhaus zum Schwarzen Mohren« in Koszeg/Güns eröffnet”. Im Mai fand die jährliche Gedenkfeier »Matyas-Rozsnyay« statt, die zur Förderung junger Pharmazeuten aus verschiedenen Fachrichtungen dient. Auf dieser Veranstaltung wurden drei pharmaziehistorische Vorträge gehalten. Den ersten Preis mit der Verleihung der Matyas-Rozsnyay-Medaille erhielt Jenő Kutas für seinen Vortrag „Karoly Than (1834-1908) entdeckte eine neue Schwefelverbindung (COS) im Wasser des Heilbades Harkany”. Im September nahm die Sektion am 39. ICHP-Kongress in Wien mit vier Vorträgen teil. Im November fand in Budapest mit über 1000 Teilnehmern der grosse „Congressus Pharmaceuticus Hungaricus XIV” statt. Es war für die*



*Ungarische Gesellschaft für Pharmazeutische Wissenschaften eine grosse Ehre, dass der Präsident der FIP, Professor Dr. Kamal K. Midha, teilnahm, dem zusammen mit dem Ehrenpräsidenten der DGGP, Dr. Klaus Meyer, die Ehrenmitgliedschaft der ungarischen Gesellschaft / UPhG, HSPS/ verliehen wurde. Dr. Meyer hielt einen viel beachteten Plenarvortrag „Die Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie – deutsch oder international?“. Auf dem CPH XIV-Kongress wurde die Sektion mit 10 Vorträgen und 5 Postern würdig vertreten. Geplant und die Vorbereitung ist ein pharmaziegeschichtliches Treffen im Mai 2010 in Köszeg/Güns unter dem Thema „Pharmaziegeschichte in der Mitte Europas“, zu dem Teilnehmer aus den vier Ländern Italien, Österreich, Deutschland und Ungarn erwartet werden.*



HUNGARY – HUNGARIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (István Grabarits) ■ The first 2009 scientific symposium of the Hungarian Society for the History of Pharmacy (HSHP) took place on 23rd April. The current economic crisis stimulated us to review the relationship of economic crisis and health care (pharmacy and medicine) in a historical perspective. One presentation by Szabolcs Dobson dealt with Hungarian pharmacy during the Great Depression, while another one by Károly Kapronczay reviewed medical care of the same period. On this occasion Károly Kapronczay, the Vice President of HSHP, was awarded with this year's Ferenc

Szigetváry Memorial Medal.

In July, the 6th Summer University on the History of Pharmacy was organised in the city of Kecskemét, in the South of Hungary. As always, the main group of participants represented our young colleagues and pharmacy students. The central topic of the 2009. Summer University was the relationship of wine and pharmacy. Eight presentations discussed the different aspects of wine and pharmacy and the history of pharmacy of Bács-Kiskun county. Besides the presentations the 60 participants visited the local Museum of the History of Medicine and Pharmacy, art workshops and exhibitions. Five representatives of HSHP participated in the Vienna Congress of the ISHP where 2 presentations were read by our colleagues (Annamária Szalay: Remembering a military pharmacist of the Austrian – Hungarian Monarchy in the 1st World War; László Magyar: Leech business and Hungary). These presentations were repeated before our members in November in the second scientific symposium of HSHP. In 2009 eight new members joined ISHP.



JAPAN (Koji Yamakawa) ■ The Japanese Society for the History of Pharmacy (JSHP) has a fifty-five-year long history. Over the years, the society's members have produced numerous publications in the field of pharmacy, which they have shared with fellow researchers all over the world.

Japan is currently the only country in Asia with a well-established society for the history of pharmacy. In recent years, JSHP has strengthened

its relationship with counterpart organizations in Asia. Thus JSHP has played a leading role among Asian pharmacists and researchers in the field of the history of pharmacy.

In 2009, several members of JSHP and a group of Korean researchers organized a joint study and published an article on the history of South Korean students who studied in Japan (Shim CK, et.al. Study on the history of exchange in pharmaceutical science between Japan and Korea after the modern period: Focus on Korean students sent to Japan with expenses funded by the Japanese government. *Yakushigaku-Zasshi (The Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy)* 2009; 44(1): 24-30, in Japanese). In addition to Korea, JSHP remains in close contact with scholars from China, Taiwan and other Asian nations. The great Chinese thinker and philosopher, Confucius once said, »Ancient Knowledge builds the Future.« JSHP will strive to strengthen its relationship with its Asian neighbors and continue to march together with them into the future.

*Activities of the Japanese Society for History of Pharmacy in 2009*

#### (1) General Assembly

JSHP held a general assembly meeting and special lectures on 18 April, 2009 at the Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences, The University of Tokyo. This year, JSHP invited two special lecturers. The first, Dr. Seiji Nagumo of Hoshi University presented a lecture entitled, »*Historical Research on the Cultivation and Introduction of Cinchona in Japan*«. The second lecturer Dr. Hisatake Kato, professor emeritus of Tottori University of Environmental Studies, gave a lecture entitled, »*Ethics and Medicine*.«

#### (2) Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of JSHP took place on 14 November, 2009 at Natural Science and Technology Hall, Kanazawa University in Ishikawa Prefecture. There were 16 presentations read by JSHP members and two special lectures. The first, Dr. Hiroshi Motoyasu of the Ishikawa

Prefectural History Museum, held a special lecture entitled »Benkichiro Ono: the Technology Genius of Kaga (formerly Ishikawa) and his Medicinal Knowledge«. The second lecturer Dr. Eiji Itagaki, professor emeritus of Kanazawa University, read a lecture entitled, »Medical and Pharmaceutical Lectures by P. A. J. Sluys and A.C. Horterman«. This meeting was held jointly with Ishikawa Pharmacy Association.

### (3) Shibata Forum

In 2008, JSHP began a special annual event called the Shibata Forum. On 4 August, 2009, the second forum was held at Showa University, Tokyo. Dr. Shibata, aged 93, is a former president of JSHP and the most influential scholar in the field of Japanese pharmaceutical sciences. By organizing this annual event, JSHP hopes to share his knowledge and experience with younger generations of researchers. At the forum, there were two special lectures: »Pharmaceutical History through Stamps« by Mr. Toshihiko Hirabayashi and »Innovations in Pharmacist Education« by Dr. Masataka Mochizuki. In Dr. Shibata's speech he spoke of his memories of stamps collecting in his days as a student of pharmaceutical science.

### (4) Five Societies Meeting

The Five Societies, which combines the Societies of the History of Pharmacy, Medicine, Dentistry, Nursing and Veterinary Science, held a meeting on 12 December at Juntendo University School of Medicine, Tokyo. The lecturer, Dr. Jiro Endo, a member of JSHP, gave a speech entitled, »What are drugs?«

### Publications

In 2009, we issued two publications: *Yakushigaku-Zasshi (The Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy)* Volume 44, Numbers 1 and 2, and a newsletter (*Yakushi-Letter*), Numbers 51-54.

PDF of all articles from Vol.33 (1998) to current issue of *Yakushigaku-Zasshi (The Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy)* is now available at »Medical Online«, commercial full text provider in Ja-

pan [<http://www.meteo-intergate.com>].

Photographs of these activities can be found on the JSHP website.

[<http://yakushi.umin.jp/e.htm>]

*Books on the History of Pharmacy in Japan and Asia*

JSHP would like to inform readers of some important publications on the history of pharmacy in Asia as well as a unique comic (manga) on the profession of pharmacist in modern Japan.

(1) Hong Hyeon O.: History of the Korean Pharmaceutical Business (Hanguk Yakeopsa). Yakeop Simmunsa, Seoul, Republic of Korea, 1972 (in Korean).

This is a history of the Korean pharmaceutical business from the mid-19th century to the 1960s. It contains photographs from the Li-Dynasty times to the 1940s.

(2) Gorakh Prasad Srivastava: History of Indian Pharmacy. Pindars, Calcutta, India, 1954 (in English).

Dr. Srivastava was a professor at Banaras Hindu University, who passed away in 1976. In his book, he describes the history of Indian pharmacy from the Caraka era in 1000 B.C. to the modern day.

(3) Harkishan Singh: History of Pharmacy in India and Related Aspects (five-volumes). Vallabh Prakashan, Delhi, India, 1994-2008 (in English).

Dr. Singh is professor emeritus at Punjab University and has studied under Dr. Srivastava (mentioned above). This book provides a history of pharmacy in independent India. A summary can be found in the *Yakushigaku-Zasshi (The Japanese Journal for History of Pharmacy)* 2008; 43 (2): 140-50.

4) Hazuki Arai: Rika-chan, the Pharmacist (Kusuri-ya Rikachan). (two volumes), Futaba-sha, Tokyo, Japan, 2007, 2008 (in Japanese).

This publication, a manga, marks a new wave in the field of modern pharmacy history. This is a story about a young female pharmacist, Rika, who has successes and failures in her work as a pharmacist. This manga describes the real-life experiences of pharmacists in the

21st century. Hazuki Arai, who is an energetic pharmacist herself, also demonstrates her talent and creativity as a manga writer.

[<http://www.futabasha.ejp/booksdb/book/bookview/978-4-575-83337-9.html>]

### THE NETHERLANDS

(Anette Bierman) ■ The Historical Committee of the K.N.M.P. (the professional association of Dutch pharmacists) organized the yearly Pharmaceutical History Day in Arnhem. After the *In Memoriam* of Prof. H. Bosman-Jelgersma, who started the P.H.D. almost 30 years ago, the audience of about 70 enjoyed an interesting day, beginning with some short communications: about the recently opened Apothekersmuseum Kisters, in Doorwerth, near Arnhem and one about the new Chair on the History of Pharmacy at Utrecht University. The main papers were dealing with the first professor of Chemistry at Utrecht University, the pharmacist J.C.Barchusen, and about the battle between the authors of the Latin edition of the Pharmacopoeia of The Hague and the publisher of a Dutch translation in 1762. The day ended with a lecture by Prof. T. Pieters, professor of History of Pharmacy at Utrecht University, on the History of Doping in sports, an overview of the last hundred years of unfair enhancement of the results in athletic competitions.

Also presented was the fourth book in the series "Venster op Farmacie-historie" (Window on Pharmacy History) about Military Pharmacy, focusing on that underdeveloped part of pharmacy history, in the XIXth and the first part of the XXth century. This book, as well as the first three publications, can be obtained via the KNMP in The Hague (all four are in Dutch, for many of you: unfortunately!)

### NORWEGIAN SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY (Yngve Torud)

■ At the general assembly of our society (NFHS) on April 23., Holger Tørisen, Liv Slettevold and

Bente By Jansen were elected as new members of the executive committee, replacing Rolf Bjerke Paulsen, Ragna Kure and Kristin Lundqvist. After the general assembly, the pharmacy chain Alliance-Unichem gave us a survey of their activity in Norway. The chain bought its first pharmacy in 2001, and has now nearly 150 pharmacies spread all over the country. Interesting was also their introduction of the Boots chain in 2008.



Norsk Farmasihistorisk Selskap  
- stiftet 1994 -

We continue our efforts to recruit new members, but meet the same problems as many of the national societies, our oldest members leaving our society faster than we are able to recruit younger colleagues. We give every second year a grant of NOK 10 000.- to encourage the study of the history of pharmacy. This year we were able to support a study of pharmaceutical education in Norway of the last 50 years, and further a study on the history of pharmacognosy in Norway. The annual meeting of the Norwegian Pharmaceutical Society found place November 5.-7., and NFHS were as usual responsible for the section for the history of pharmacy. The main theme for this year's section was the history of Norwegian pharmacy during the second world war. Four communications were presented. All of them will be published in our journal *Cygnus*. Our society has distributed the 15<sup>th</sup> issue of the journal *Cygnus*, for the history of pharmacy. We have in addition issued twice our national newsletter for the history of pharmacy.

Our members have taken part in the open days of the National Folks

Museum with demonstrations of pharmaceutical techniques. We have also been active in the work of registration of books and objects given to the Pharmacy Museum as gifts.



POLAND (Jadwiga Brzezińska) ■ The Bydgoszcz section of Polish Pharmacy Association organized on 25. – 28. 06. 2009. a symposium on History of Pharmacy in Ciechocinek, where 30 papers were presented. Some guests from Belarus, Lithuania and Germany participated in the event. The symposium dealt with the museological problems. The Museum of Pharmacy situated in "Under the Swan" pharmacy in Bydgoszcz organized and managed by M.A. Bartłomiej Wodyński, was visited. The participants also visited Bydgoszcz, Toruń and Ciechocinek health resort.

On 24. 04. – 02. 05. 2009. an excursion of pharmacy historians to France and Benelux countries took place. It involved visiting museums of pharmacy and medicine and historical pharmacies.

On 22. 10. 2009. there was a scientific conference in Warsaw where two doctoral dissertations were presented. They dealt with history of pharmacy and were prepared by Elżbieta Rutkowska and Anna Trojanowska. The annual competition of master's theses about the history of pharmacy took place in Warsaw on 07. 12. 2009. Five master's theses from various academic centers were presented. The museum of Pharmacy in Warsaw organized two scientific conferences dedicated to ethnical issues and balneology. A

scientific conference in Poznań on 09. 11. 2009. was dedicated to the memory of the late professor W.W. Głowacki, an outstanding pharmacy historian, on the 100. anniversary of his birth. On an International Congress of History of Pharmacy in Vienna Polish pharmacy historians introduced four papers and one poster. The following people were accepted as the members of International Academy of History of Pharmacy: Iwona Arabas, Zbigniew Bela, Krzysztof Kmieć and Jan Majewski. Anita Magowska from Poznań became a vice-President of the International Academy of History of Pharmacy. On 21. 04. 2009 a commemorative plaque was affixed to commemorate a pharmacist M. A. Julian Różycki, an outstanding social activist of Warsaw, on 90. anniversary of his death. We invite you to the XIX. Symposium of History of Pharmacy in Sarnok (24. -27. 06. 2010).  
e-mail: majewscy@aptekapodl-wem.com.pl



SOCIETATEA ROMÂNĂ  
DE ISTORIA FARMACIEI

ROMANIA (Ana Carata, Adriana-Elena Taerel) ■ The Romanian Society for the History of Pharmacy (RSHP) has always been characterised by a high level of activity from its foundation (13th of June 1991) until the present day. In its 17 years of history, RSHP has become well established and acknowledged in the world of science by organising national and international scientific meetings and publishing works on the history of pharmacy. Also contributed to our success from organisational point of view the development of regional structures of



RSHP and the decision to move our scientific activities to our structures in four regional cities: Iassy, Braila, Oradea and Craiova.

Our scientific activity has been characterised by very important events like the 14th National Reunions organised in different cities: Bucharest, Pitesti, Oradea, Braila, Olanesti, Iassy, Brasov and Targu-Mures. In Brasov, the XXXVII-th Reunion for the History of Medicine and the XIII-th Reunion of the History of Pharmacy were jointly organised.

RSHP has organised three international meetings for the history of pharmacy in Romania (the 36-th International Congress in Sinaia 23 – 27th September 2003, the Second and the Third International Colloquium in Bucharest (2002) and Târgu-Mures (2008)). Furthermore, RSHP collaborated at the First Colloquium, in 1996 in Cluj-Napoca.

From 1991 on the RSHP has been represented in all the International Congresses for the History of Pharmacy, organised by ISHP. Romanian pharmacy historians contributed to the scientific activities of all the International Congresses by oral presentations and posters (Prague 1991, Heidelberg 1993, Paris 1995, Stockholm 1997, Florence 1999, Lucerne 2001, Sinaia 2003, Edinburgh 2005, Seville 2007), as well as at FIP Congress 2008, in Basel, where RSHP supported the participation of two students as authors.

From the most important publications of RSHP we mention the papers *in extenso* from the 2002 Colloquium; - the volume of papers *in extenso* of the Congress in 2003; and Homage for Doctor Charles Davila (1828 - 1884), 2003. From 2004 on RSHP publishes the abstracts of the National Reunions.

The membership of RSHP has increased from 46 founding members in 1991 (from whom 6 were students) to more than 200 current members. In addition we have 17 senior members, 35 honorary members and many sympathisers all in the RSHP sections. RSHP has a logo registered by the State Office for Inventions and Marks (OSIM).

For many years RSHP, has a medal named after »Professor Dr. Alexandru Ionescu-Matiu« with three classes (I-st, II-nd and III-rd), established upon the initiative of Dr. Constantin Iugulescu with the financial help of Professor Dr. Gheoghe Mermeze of the Faculty of Pharmacy, in Oradea.

By the remarkable contributions of Dr. C. Iugulescu, the father of the RSHP, we made two very important steps to establish our international connections: the first one was in 1993, when a regular co-operation with the Catalan Society for the History of Pharmacy was started, while the second one was the joining the International Society for the History of Pharmacy in 1998-1999. In 2009 RSHP has re-elected its National Council. Its Statute was improved and the XV-th National Scientific Reunion took place in June. The Romanian pharmacy historians and researchers of the history of pharmacy have participated at the 39th International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Vienna with 6 presentations.

Five main projects are mentioned in the assignment of the Council of RSHP for the year 2010:

- activities for the National Museum for the History of Pharmacy,
- continuation of the research and development of international relationships of Romanian pharmacists,
- an intense activity to attract young researchers to the field of history of pharmacy,
- increasing the quality of our scientific works,
- compilation of new publications.

On the initiative of President Ana Carata, with the co-operation of students and our colleagues, a volume of Biographies of the honorary foreign and Romanian members of RSHP will be published.

SERBIA (Dragan Stupar) ■ In 2009 members of the History of Pharmacy Section of the Serbian Pharmaceutical Society took part at many

domestic and foreign scientific conferences, reunions and projects as follows:

1. the 23<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Science and Technology held in Budapest, with a poster presentation
2. the 39<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy between 16<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September, held in Wien, with four poster presentations
3. the 10<sup>th</sup> International Reunion “Rijeka and Its Citizens in Medical History” organized at the School of Medicine in Rijeka (Croatia) between 6<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> November, with an oral presentation on the occasion of the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of university-level pharmacist education at the Faculty of Pharmacy in Belgrade. The work was excellently accepted and will be published *in extenso*
4. publications in national and international reviews on the history of health culture,
5. Participation with the topic on History of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Legislation at the VI. Seminar of Pharmaceutical Chamber of the Serbian Republic in Trebinje between 4<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> in June, 2009
6. Participation with the topic on History of Pharmacy and Ethics at the Seminar of the Pharmaceutical Chamber of the Serbian Republic in Višegrad between 19<sup>th</sup> – 20<sup>th</sup> in June, 2009
7. Participation in the compilation of the Encyclopedia of the Serbian Republic.

*Projects for 2010:*

1. Participation at FIP in the working group for the History of Pharmacy
2. Participation at the XI. International Reunion “Rijeka and Its Citizens in Medical History“, Rijeka (Croatia) 2010
3. Participation at the forthcoming International Congress of Pharmacists of the Republic of Serbia as well as organization of the Section for the History of Pharmacy

4. Continuing participation in the compilation of Encyclopedia of the Serbian Republic
5. 145th anniversary of the foundation and development of pharmaceutical deontology in Serbia
6. Collection and elaboration of materials for significant jubilees of pharmacy in Serbia.

Recent publications:

1. Mandić I., Krajnović D. *Talidomidska tragedija – lekcija iz prošlosti (Thalidomide tragedy – a lesson from the past)*. Timočki medicinski glasnik 2009; vol 34, 2: 126-134.
2. Krajnović D. *Zakletva za farmaceute članove Farmaceutске komore Srbije: Etički normativ sa dugom tradicijom (Oath for pharmacists as the members of Pharmaceutical Chamber of Serbia: Ethical Normative with a Longstanding Tradition)*. Apotekarska praksa 2008, 77:8-11. Published in Medici.com. 2009, 30: 10-12.
3. Mandić I., Krajnović D. *The Development of Pharmaceutical Industry in Serbia*. XXIII International Congress of History of Science and Technology. Budapest. Book of Abstract and list of participants 2009:514-515.
4. Krajnović D., Jorgovanović D., Milosovec Kostadinović K., Dragičević-Curić N. *The Pharmaceutical Collection of Braničevo District Preserved in the Health Care Institution - Požarevac Pharmacy*. 39<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, 16<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September 2009, Wien, Austria. Abstract book: 100.
5. L. Kerčan, D. Krajnović. *Developing the First Pharmacies in Vojvodina - "Pharmacy on the Stairs" Vršac*. 39<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, 16<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September 2009, Wien, Austria. Abstract book: 98.
6. L. Kerčan, D. Živanović, D. Krajnović. *Developing Hos-*

*pital Pharmacy Service at the Clinical Center Belgrade*. 39<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy, 16<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> September 2009, Wien, Austria. Abstract book: 99.

7. Mirić M., Krajnović D.. *Formation des pharmaciens à Belgrade - une tradition* 19<sup>th</sup> September 2009, Wien, Austria. Abstract book: 106.
8. Krajnović D., Kerčan L. *The History of Pharmacy Museum at the Faculty of Pharmacy University of Belgrade*. Acta Medico-historica Adriatica 2009; 7(2) – in press
9. Stupar D. *Pharmaceutical Legislation from Origin to Modern Provision*, Bulletin VI Symposium of Pharmacists and Biochemists of the Serbian Republic, Pharmaceutical Chamber of the Serbian Republic, between 4<sup>th</sup>-7<sup>th</sup> in Trebinje, 2009.

Communications at the scientific reunions:

1. At 10<sup>th</sup> International Reunion "Rijeka and Its Citizens in Medical History" (held between 6<sup>th</sup> – 7<sup>th</sup> November at the School of Medicine in Rijeka), Miss Leontina Kerčan, M.A., presented the Museum of the History of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy in Belgrade, in Serbian language, with the special occasion of the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of university-level pharmacist education at the Faculty of Pharmacy in Belgrade. In realization of this Power Point presentation Mrs Dušana Krajnović, Assis. Prof. Dr, took part with her historiographic contribution. The presentation contained many photographs of precious exhibits followed by detailed comments on their historical and artistic value in Serbia and its neighboring countries. Also, the Faculty of Pharmacy in Belgrade bestowed a collection of color photographs of precious Museum exhibits to School of Medicine in Rijeka.



SWEDISH ACADEMY OF  
PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

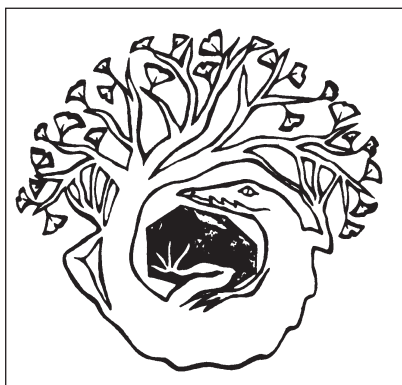
SWEDEN (Björn Lindeke) ■ From a pharmaceutical point of view the year 2009 will be looked upon as a revolutionary one, a year when new history was written. The Swedish pharmaceutical state monopoly ceased to exist towards the end of the year. After an endless number of investigations and almost 40 years of history with one employer only, Swedish community pharmacists can now look forward to several employers to choose among or even to become an owner.

Regarding meeting activities, the evening of April 21<sup>st</sup> was devoted to the ravages of the cholera in Stockholm in 1854, presented by Eva Langlet in a very much appreciated lecture. A contribution at the 39<sup>th</sup> ISHP Congress in Vienna presented the ongoing project concerning *our documentation of the development of GMP and quality control within the Swedish drug industry* and the results achieved so far (by L. Ernerot). At the Nordic Meeting for the History of Medicine in Bergen, Norway, two presentations were given from the ongoing research on the content of the medical chest from the wreck of the 17<sup>th</sup> century Swedish man-of-war HMS Kronan (by B. Ohlson). This has also been the theme for a number of evening seminars given at several places, now amounting to a total of twelve altogether (by B. Lindeke and B. Ohlson). Presentations at the Annual Swedish Pharmaceutical Conference comprised: – A portrait of *Wilhelm Sebardt*, pharmacist of the Royal Court, reformist and financier (by B. Nilsson). – *Prerequisites for starting up the Danish drug industry* (by P. Kruse), – *Gonadex Leo (1948–1986)*, – *A network-biography of a rather (un)usual drug* (by C. Nordlund), – *The history of community pharmacy outside of pharmacies* (by B. Ohlson) and

– *The Cholera epidemics in Sweden in 1854 and some strategies of treatment* (by E. Langlet). Like in previous years the organisation has bestowed lectures in the history of pharmacy (B. Ohlson). The extensive collection of old prescriptions, prescription envelopes (numbering 2300 different ones) and labels deposited in our museum have been reorganized. The virtual museum presented at our home-page have been updated with presentations from two notable old pharmacies, the Swan in Lund and the Stork in Stockholm, both still in service.

#### Recent publications

1. Lindeke, B., Ohlson, B., Einarsson, L. and Jahrehorn M. 2009. Gilded pills in the medical chest onboard the warship Kronan. *Nordic Journal of Archaeological Science* 16, pp 25-31.
2. Ohlson, B., 2009. Använde Linné digitalis? (Did Linnaeus use digitalis?) *Unicornis* 2, 2009 pp 2-5. (in Swedish).



SWITZERLAND (François Ledermann) ■ The annual meeting of the Swiss Society for the History of Pharmacy took place on the 31<sup>st</sup> of October, 2009 in Bern, where three lady pharmacists belonging to the “young garde” of the swiss pharmacy historians, either writing a dissertation on the history of pharmacy or recently receiving a doctorate, have had an opportunity to present their works. Therefore, Andrea Borner read a lecture on the university education of pharmacists in Zürich, Priska Brinz spoke about the use of mineral waters in phar-

macies and Ursula Hirter presented the concept of prescription books and prescription copy books.

In September, 2009, Manfred Fankhauser and François Ledermann finished a project supported by the Swiss National Science Foundation, which aimed to catalogue the pharmacognosy collection of Bern. The results of this research project is available at [www.mhi.unibe.ch](http://www.mhi.unibe.ch).

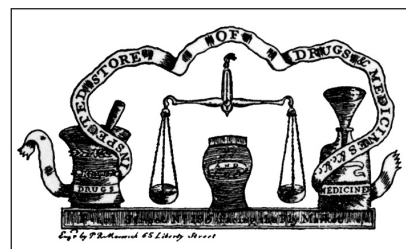
*Die Jahresversammlung der Schweizerischen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie fand am 31. Oktober 2009 in Bern statt. Sie hat es der „jungen Garde“ der Schweizer Pharmaziehistoriker, drei, an einer pharmaziehistorischen Dissertation oder frisch promovierte Apothekerinnen erlaubt ihre Arbeiten vorzustellen. So sprach Andrea Borner über die akademische Ausbildung der Apotheker in Zürich, Priska Binz berichtete über die Verwendung der Mineralwässer in den Apotheken und Ursula Hirter erläuterte die Begriffe der Rezeptbücher und der Rezeptkopiebücher.*

*Manfred Fankhauser und François Ledermann haben im September 2009 ein vom Schweizerischen Nationalfonds für die wissenschaftliche Forschung unterstützte Projekt beendet, das der Inventarisierung der Berner pharmakognostischen Sammlung gewidmet war. Die Ergebnisse dieser Forschungen können unter [www.mhi.unibe.ch](http://www.mhi.unibe.ch) konsultiert werden.*

*Le symposium annuel de la Société suisse d'histoire de la pharmacie s'est déroulé à Berne le 31 octobre 2009. Il a permis à la « jeune garde » des historiens suisses de la pharmacie d'être en action puisque les trois conférences étaient présentées par des pharmaciennes en train de préparer ou ayant à peine fini de soutenir une thèse de doctorat en histoire de la pharmacie. Ainsi Andrea Borner a parlé de ses recherches sur l'enseignement académique de la pharmacie à Zurich, Priska Binz de l'utilisation des eaux minérales*

*en pharmacie et Ursula Hirter de l'emploi des ordonnanciers dans les officines.*

*Manfred Fankhauser et François Ledermann ont terminé en septembre 2009 un projet de recherche soutenu par le Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique et consacré à un inventaire de la collection de drogues de l'Université de Berne. Les résultats de cette recherche peuvent être consultés sur le site [www.mhi.unibe.ch](http://www.mhi.unibe.ch).*



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (Gregory Higby) ■ During 2009 the American Institute continued its usual programming. As in previous years, the Institute published its quarterly journal (*Pharmacy in History*), its newsletter (*AIHP Notes*), and its pharmaco-historical calendar.

The Annual Meeting of the Institute was held in San Antonio, Texas, in April in conjunction with the American Pharmacists Association. At that meeting, a special symposium was organized by the Institute and the APhA on “Recent Trends in American Pharmacy.” Speakers included Robert A. Buerki, William A. Zellmer, Stephen Schondelmeyer, Calvin Knowlton, and David Brushwood. The proceedings of that symposium were published in *Pharmacy in History* (#3, 2009). Academic members of the Institute (G. Higby and R. Buerki) continue to lead the new History Special Interest Group of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. At the July 2009 annual meeting of the AACP in Boston, the History Group held a program on meeting the accreditation guidelines for including history content in the professional pharmacy curriculum. Speakers included (in addition to



Buerki and Higby) David Hawkins of California Northstate; James Culhane of the College of Notre Dame-Maryland; and Jeffrey Wadelin of the Accreditation Council on Pharmaceutical Education. At next year's AACP meeting in Seattle, Washington, the History SIG will address how to include history of pharmacy instruction throughout the professional curriculum.

On October 22 and 23, 2010, the American Institute will host the 2<sup>nd</sup> Madison Medicines Conference. The topic of this conference will

be "Pharmaceuticals in Historical Context." The conference organizers welcome proposals for 20-minute papers that address the theme of placing medicines into the social, political, economic, or philosophical context of any era or place using the tools of history. A formal Call for Papers appears on our website ([www.aihp.org](http://www.aihp.org)).

In September 2009, Institute Executive Director Higby attended the International Congress in Vienna. At the Congress he presented the Urang Medal to Prof. Dr. Wolf-Dieter

Mueller-Jahncke and also presented a plenary lecture on the advertising of remedies to pharmacists in the USA.

The 2010 annual meeting of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy was held in Washington, DC, 12-15 March 2010. A special symposium was devoted to the recent history of pharmacy in health care reform in the USA. For more information, visit [www.aihp.org](http://www.aihp.org) or write: AIHP, 777 Highland Avenue, Madison, WI 53705, USA – Gregory J. Higby, Ph.D., Executive Director.

## ISHP Fellowship Grant 2010/2011

According to its statutes, the "International Society for the History of Pharmacy" (ISHP) promotes research, teaching and publication in pharmaceutical history. Based on this, ISHP offers a grant to support research projects in pharmaceutical history with a truly international focus.

The fellowship will again be offered in 2011 and amount up to a maximum of Euro 2,500. Proposals have to be sent in English language to the ISHP General secretary up to September 1, 2010. They must include

- a detailed description of the research project which is usually but not necessarily done at an academic institution
- a detailed discussion of the project's relevance in terms of internationality
- a curriculum vitae of the applicant
- a confirmation that the applicant is a member of ISHP issued by his national organisation
- a list of former research projects and publications of the applicant
- a letter of recommendation from a senior academic teacher

- a detailed list of expensed expected (i.e. costs for travelling, obtaining literature etc.)

The proposals are judged by a fellowship committee comprised of the ISHP President, the ISHP General Secretary and three distinguished scientist in the field of pharmaceutical history, nominated by the Select Executive Committee. The fellowship committee must be comprised of representatives from at least four different nations. The committee is encouraged to call for expert reviews from outside including those of other scientific disciplines if appropriate. The decision will be made before January 1, 2011.

A successful candidate is obliged to describe his project during the ISHP General assembly or another opportunity during the International Congress for the History of pharmacy held in the year 2011 (Berlin, Germany).

After the project has been completed, ISHP needs to be informed in detail about the results, e.g. by sending a comprehensive report, reprints of publications etc. Until a project is completed, interim reports have to be sent to ISHP every

40<sup>th</sup> INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR THE HISTORY OF PHARMACY  
40. INTERNATIONALER KONGRESS FÜR GESCHICHTE DER PHARMAZIE  
40<sup>ème</sup> CONGRÈS INTERNATIONAL D'HISTOIRE DE LA PHARMACIE  
BERLIN, SEPTEMBER 14 – 17, 2011

**Pharmacy and Books – Pharmazie und Buch – Pharmacie et les livres**



Berlin-Brandenburg Academy  
of Sciences and Humanities,  
Gendarmenmarkt

Berlin-Brandenburgische  
Akademie der Wissenschaften  
am Gendarmenmarkt



The German Society for the History of Pharmacy (DG-GP) cordially invites you to the 40<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy in Berlin.

Berlin, a city that developed from the towns Cölln (mentioned from 1237 on) and Berlin (firstly mentioned in 1244) became a European metropolis during the reign of the Prussian King Friedrich II. (1740–1786). Most parts of the city were destroyed during World War II. After the reconstruction, Berlin was divided into four sectors. With the founding of the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in 1949, the Soviet sector became the capital of this separate, Eastern part of Germany. With the construction of the wall in 1961, the city was completely split in two. On 9 November 1989, the two halves of Germany as well as of Berlin were reunited. Since then, they have experienced a considerable boom.

With the topic »Pharmacy and Books«, the 40<sup>th</sup> International Congress for the History of Pharmacy has chosen a central theme, showing that books are one of the most important sources for the historiography of pharmacy. The focus of the lectures will be on books which have a particular significance in pharmacy such as pharmacopoeias, medication lists, trade price lists, books on recipes, education, herbs and flora as well as handbooks and dictionaries. Special attention will be given to books on pharmaceutical history, such as works about the history of the pharmaceutical industry whether published by pharmaceutical producers or wholesalers. Last, but not least, apothecaries shall be introduced in lectures as authors of technical works as well as other publications, while the role of pharmacies and apothecaries in poetry and fiction can be a subject of presentations as well. The lectures may address the genesis of these books, but also present an analysis of the contents, a comparison of various works and their lay-out and design, illustration and didactic aspects.

*Die Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie freut sich, Sie zum 40. Kongress der Internationalen Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie in Berlin begrüßen zu dürfen.*

*Berlin, das ursprünglich aus den Orten Cölln (1237 erstmalig erwähnt) und Berlin (1244 erste Nennung) hervorgehend, entwickelte sich in der Regierungszeit des*

preußischen Königs Friedrich II. (1740–1786) zu einer europäischen Metropole. Während des Zweiten Weltkrieges stark zerstört, folgte anschließend die Aufteilung der Stadt in vier Sektoren, wobei mit der Gründung der DDR 1949 der sowjetische Sektor zur Hauptstadt dieses Teils Deutschlands wurde. Nach dem Bau der Mauer 1961 gab es eine vollständige Trennung der Stadt, die seit dem 9. November 1989 wieder vereint ist und seitdem auch einen beträchtlichen Aufschwung erlebt.

Mit dem Thema »Pharmazie und Buch« wendet sich der 40. Internationale Kongress für Geschichte der Pharmazie einem zentralen Thema zu, denn Bücher sind eine der wichtigsten Quellen der Pharmaziehistoriographie. Im Mittelpunkt der Vorträge können Bücher stehen, die besondere Bedeutung für die Pharmazie besaßen wie Pharmakopöen, Arzneimittelverzeichnisse, Taxen, Rezept-, Lehr- und Kräuterbücher, Floren sowie Handbücher und Lexika. Aber auch pharmaziehistorische Bücher selbst sollen näher betrachtet werden, speziell Werke zur Arzneimittel- und Apothekengeschichte. Einen besonderen Schwerpunkt bilden Bücher zur Geschichte der pharmazeutischen Industrie bzw. von pharmazeutischen Herstellern und Großhändlern herausgegebene Schriften. Schließlich sollen auch Apotheker als Buchautoren, sowohl von Fachliteratur als auch als Verfasser anderer literarischer Genres, in den Mittelpunkt von Vorträgen gerückt werden, wobei auch Apotheke und Apotheker in der schönen Literatur Berücksichtigung finden können. In den Vorträgen können die Entstehung solcher Bücher, die inhaltliche Analyse, der Vergleich zwischen verschiedenen Werken bis hin zu Fragen der Buchgestaltung, einschließlich der Bebilderung und didaktische Aspekte thematisiert werden.

La Société d'Histoire de la Pharmacie (DGHP) espère vous accueillir au 40<sup>ème</sup> Congrès International d'Histoire de la Pharmacie à Berlin.

Berlin, qui est issu des lieux-dits de Cölln (première mention en 1237) et de Berlin (première mention en 1244), se développa en métropole européenne sous le règne du Roi de Prusse Frédéric II (1740-1786). Fortement détruite pendant la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, la ville connut ensuite une division en quatre secteurs et en 1949, avec la création de la RDA, le secteur soviétique devint capitale de cette portion de l'Allemagne. La construction du mur en 1961 provoqua une séparation complète de la ville dont les deux parties ne furent réunies que le 9 novembre 1989, une date à partir de laquelle la ville connut un essor important.

Avec le thème de «La pharmacie et les livres», le 40<sup>ème</sup> congrès international d'histoire de la pharmacie sera consacré à un sujet central puisque les livres forment l'un des principales sources de l'historiographie pharmaceutique. Les pharmacopées, les listes de médicaments, les taxes, les ordonnances, les herbiers et les flores, les manuels et les dictionnaires constitueront le noyau des conférences. Les ouvrages d'histoire de la pharmacie seront aussi l'objet d'un intérêt spécifique, en particulier les travaux consacrés à l'histoire des médicaments et à celle des pharmacies. En outre, les ouvrages qui s'occupent du passé de l'industrie pharmaceutique, fabricants et grossistes, seront aussi l'objet d'études. En dernier lieu, le rôle des pharmaciens comme auteurs de livres pharmaceutiques mais aussi d'autres genres littéraires pourra être étudié ce qui permettra d'analyser la place du pharmacien et de la pharmacie dans les belles-lettres. Les conférences pourront offrir différentes approches et analyser par exemple la mise en oeuvre des documents, l'analyse de leur contenu, la comparaison entre différents livres, mais aussi les questions de leur conception, de leur illustration ou encore les aspects didactiques.

## Preliminary Program

- Wed, Sept., 14 Afternoon: General assembly  
Evening: Boat tour on river Spree
- Tue, Sept., 15 Morning: Opening ceremony followed by oral presentations  
Evening: Academy meeting,  
Franz. Dom, Gendarmenmarkt
- Fri, Sept., 16 Morning and afternoon:  
Oral presentations  
Evening: Gala-Dinner, Kaisersaal,  
Potsdamer Platz
- Sat, Sept. 17 Morning: Oral presentations  
13.30: Closing ceremony
- Sun, Sept 18 Post congress tour

## General information, preliminary registration

Web: [www.40ichp.org](http://www.40ichp.org)  
<http://veranstaltungszentrum.bbaw.de/>

Please order final program at  
Email: [igphmr@staff.uni-marburg.de](mailto:igphmr@staff.uni-marburg.de)

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